

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please delete the paragraph on page 43, lines 23-25, and replace it with the following paragraph:

Research was carried out using BLAST™ software (tblastx and blastn) using all available databases for the *Plasmodium falciparum* genome and databases for other organisms. The parameters were the default parameters found at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/>.

Please delete the paragraph on page 4, lines 6-11, and replace it with the following paragraph:

In accordance with a further aspect, the present invention concerns a cloning or expression vector (such as plasmids, cosmids or phages) comprising a polynucleotide sequence in accordance with the present invention. The invention also encompasses host cells comprising said vector, and more particularly recombinant *E. Coli* cells deposited at the C.N.C.M. [National Collection of Microorganism Cultures], located at 28 Rue du Docteur Roux, F-75724, Paris, Cedex 15, on 23rd May 2001 with accession numbers I-2671 and I-2672.

Please delete the paragraph on page 10, line 25 to page 11, line 7, and replace it with the following paragraph:

More particularly, the invention relates to cells of recombinant *E. coli* containing an insert corresponding to the polynucleotides defined by SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 2. More preferably, the invention relates to *E. coli* cells containing an insert corresponding to the polynucleotides defined by SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 2~~are these~~ deposited at the CNCM on 23rd May 2001 with accession numbers I-2671 and I-2672, respectively. Briefly, said cells were obtained by transforming a plasmid containing either an insert corresponding to the polynucleotides defined by SEQ ID NO: 1, or an insert corresponding to the polynucleotides defined by SEQ ID NO: 2 in the *E. coli* Dh5 α strain. Each plasmid was obtained from a recombinant λ gt11 phage containing the insert. PCR was carried out with primers flanking the insert and that amplified insert was digested with EcoR1 and succloned into the pTreHis₆ vector (InvitrogenTM) at the EcoR1 sites.